

Bangor Daily Whig and Courier is published at four dollars a year payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year must be accompanied by the amount due. Bangor Courier is published at the office of the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier every Tuesday morning at two dollars a year in advance, or two dollars and fifty cents if not paid within six months of the time of subscription.

The publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur, beyond the charge for the advertisement.

Eliza Field, at the Mechanic's News Office, Boston, is Agent for this paper. Advertisements left with him will be immediately forwarded.

LIST OF MAILS.
WHICH ARRIVE AT AND DEPART FROM THE BANGOR POST OFFICE.

THURSDAY, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 1/2 P. M.

FRIDAY, leaves every morning at 6, arrives every day from 5 to 6 P. M.

SATURDAY, leaves every day at 1 P. M., arrives every day at 12 M.

SUNDAY, leaves every morning at 8, arrives every day (except Sunday) from 4 to 5 P. M.

MONDAY, leaves every morning at 7, arrives every day from 5 to 7 P. M.

TUESDAY, leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 6, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 6 to 7 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 7, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 7 to 8 P. M.

THURSDAY, leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 8, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 8 to 9 P. M.

FRIDAY, leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 9, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9 to 10 P. M.

SATURDAY, leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 10, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 10 to 11 P. M.

SUNDAY, leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 11, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 11 to 12 P. M.

Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sunday from 9 to 11 A. M.

C. K. MILLER, Post Master.

LORRAINE'S PILLS.
VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE
CURATIVE

OF THE
FRENCH COLLEGE OF HEALTH, in Paris.

The following letter was received yesterday by mail from Salem. It gives another evidence of the great success of Lorraine's Vegetable Universal Pills.

"I have been for many years a sufferer from the diseases of Scrophulous and Cancerous Humors, and it is seated on the vitals, and exhibited all the alarming symptoms of consumption. The medicinal utility of all remedies awakened my enquiries to the thousand different methods of cure, and of which I had recourse without receiving any benefit. I accidentally noticed a remarkable cure of Lorraine's Pills, and was induced to give them a trial. I sent to Boston and got a box. By the use of one found immediate relief and was soon reduced to a perfect state of health."

J. E. NEWHALL.
Salem 21st May, 1841.

The following letter from J. B. Light, Esq. is worth notice.

"I took one of Lorraine's Vegetable Pills last night for a pun in my head, that had effected me for several days, occasioned by taking cold. I soon recovered, and quiet and a state of general enjoyment. I had great relief, and I enjoyed the use of the most comfortable and refreshing medicine I ever did in my life. I rose in the morning in my usual state of health, and believe it is my intention to recommend this medicine."

Yours truly,
J. B. LIGHT.
Nov 20th, 1841.

[From Boston Daily Mail.]

Somebody wisely says, that a cap loaded with pills and flowers will not cure the headache, nor can pills prevent the consumption. Lorraine's Vegetable Pills have done both.

"I have been effectually cured of a severe headache by the use of Lorraine's Pills."

SARAH NOYES.

"My daughter had all the threatening symptoms of a Consumption, such as cough, pain in the chest, together with general debility, but her health restored by Lorraine's Pills."

Rev J. KNIGHT.
New York City, Nov 1, 1841.

Family Medicine.

"I have used Lorraine's Pills in my family as a family medicine, and I would most earnestly recommend them to all persons, as the best medicine I ever procured. I would not be without them in any family, and never fail to give immediate relief. Until I used these Pills I was obliged to pay from 20 to 25 to \$100 per year for medicines from physicians, since then I have had no other doctor in my family."

JAMES NEAL.
Hartford, Conn July 8.

Lame Back.

"My son was cured of a lame back in one day, when he had been unable to dress himself alone for several weeks of three weeks standing."

Sick Headache.

"Mrs Bird of Providence says, that 'Lorraine's Pills have proved a real blessing to her. It has cured me of a thing that has been brought to the public notice. I have been cured of a sick headache that afflicted me for years, by the use of Lorraine's Pills.'"

THE CONDITION.

"The condition upon which nature gives health to man, is a watchful care to keep his stomach and bowels free from morbid and unhealthy accumulations. Lorraine's Pills admirably effect this, because they cleanse the bowels and purify the blood. The human body is always healthy when the bowels are regular, the blood circulates freely, and the system is in a state of purity. Lorraine's Pills place in the bowels."

"The extraordinary virtues of Lorraine's Pills are demonstrated upon extracts of over 50 different vegetables, and admirably combined as to purify, nourish and regulate the human system."

For sale by G. W. HOLDEN, Bangor.

A. B. RIDGWAY, Agent for the New England States, at 27 Cambridge Street, Boston.

GILMAN & CO'S.
PORTLAND AND BOSTON EXPRESS
STEAM BOAT AND RAIL ROAD.



GILMAN & CO will receive and forward Specie, Bank Notes, Packages and Parcels every Monday and Thursday mornings per Steam Boat Charter Oak and Railroad, to Portland and Boston, and through Messrs. Harnden & Co., to any of the Southern and Western Cities.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Merchandise, to the collecting and paying Drafts, Notes and Bills, and to the transaction of all kinds of business.

AGENTS.
Joseph H. Bryant No 13 West Market place Bangor
Winlow & Co No 47 Exchange St Portland
John R. Hall No 8 Court Street Boston.

HENRY GILMAN
J. W. RICHARDSON
Bangor Aug 25, 1843

STEAM WORKS.
FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT.
A. & E. DOLE & CO.

CABINET MAKERS,
HAMMOND ST. OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
BANGOR.

THIS well known establishment has recently been enlarged and fitted up with a Steam Engine and a great variety of machinery for the manufacture of Cabinet Furniture of every variety and suited to all tastes and all conditions of life, in a style of elegance and durability equal to any establishment, and at rates as low as similar articles can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere. Among the articles manufactured and kept on hand are:

Mahogany hair-cloth sofas—French Secretaries and others of all varieties—Bureaus of all kinds.

TABLES.
Centre, Pier Card, Work, Dining, Pembroke, Toilet and Common Tables, with Marble or Mahogany tops. SINKS and WASH STANDS.

Mahogany, Bird's eye and Common LOOKING GLASSES, a rich variety, and of all sizes.

CHAIRS.
Mahogany stuffed Rocking, a luxurious article—Mahogany, Bird's eye, and Curled Maple; stuffed seat Parlor, Cane-seat of all kinds, Common of every variety.

A. & E. DOLE & CO are prepared with excellent workmen in all departments of their business and give their entire personal attention to the practical details of their business. They are prepared to execute every variety of WOOD TURNING and SAWING WOOD WORK TO PATTERNS, such as Pew and Chair Arms, and small dimension stuff of various kinds.

They are determined to have their work well done and to sell as cheap as any body.

PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER BALANCES.

One of this firm is the PATENTEE of the highly useful and popular Platform and Counter Balances for weighing merchandise. These they are continually manufacturing and sell them at much less prices than similar articles can be purchased in Boston or any other city in the Union. They ask the attention of the trading community to these balances as something superior.

[We beg to suggest to all interested in the property of our city and all down east to encourage home manufacture when that manufacture deserves it.]

All kinds of Country Produce and Lumber taken in exchange.

PIANO FORTES TUNED AND REGULATED.

One of the firm, J. A. WOODBURY, will give particular attention to tuning and regulating Pianos, and those favoring them with their patronage shall have their Instruments tuned and regulated in the most thorough and scientific manner. If not to their satisfaction no charge will be made.

Terms for tuning \$1.00.
Refer to LORD and COMSTOCK,
agents, CHARLES SUMNER HILL, Boston
May 26—draw wt

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY the 4th day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the auction rooms of Goss & Upham in Bangor, for cash on delivery, the following intentioned property belonging to the Estate of Nathan B. Wiggin in Bankruptcy, viz—

All the interest and right said bankrupt has in and to any part of the estate known as his home-stead, on Cumberland street, in Bangor.

One undivided half of a lot of land near Box's Eddy so called, in Bangor, on Hancock street, about 200 by 120 feet and a two tenement house thereon.

Right of redemption in one undivided half of lots Nos 13 and 14 Training Field, on Pearl and State streets, in Bangor.

Lot No 24, on the corner of Essex and York streets, in Bangor.

Right of redemption in lots Nos 22 and 23 Broadway Park, west side of Broadway in Bangor.

Right of redemption in lot No 2, Franklin Row, City Common in Bangor.

Lot No 99, in the town of Orono, containing 140 acres, more or less.

Pew No 85, in the Union Street Brick Church, in Bangor.

Two shares in the "Granite Church" Corporation in Bangor.

Also, sundry demands, one clock and three pictures.

ALSO, will be sold at Foxcroft, in the County of Piscataquis, on TUESDAY the 31st day of October instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the following mentioned property belonging to the ESTATE OF OREN SHEPLEY IN BANKRUPTCY, viz—

A lot of land near Hammond's Mills, and Bedstead Factory thereon, with certain privileges of using water and machinery, piling lumber &c. as is more particularly set forth in the warrant deed of John A. Swan to said bankrupt dated the 22d of July 1833 in the possession of the undersigned.

Schedules and the particulars of the property belonging to said estates to be sold as aforesaid, may be seen and known on application to the undersigned.

The undersigned would also give notice that he is authorized by a decree of said Court to compound debts due the estates of NATHAN B. WIGGIN, OREN SHEPLEY, JOSHUA FELLOWS AND DAVID GURNEY, and all persons indebted to said Estates are requested to call on the Assignee and settle.

Said property will be sold subject to any and all rights of set off mortgage, liens and liabilities, and to all equities existing between the parties, and in the sale and conveyance the interest only that the said Bankrupts' Estates have in the same will be transferred. The Assignee in no case will be held accountable for costs where his name is used in the collections of debts and claims.

ISAAC S. WHITMAN, Assignee
Bangor, Oct 14th, 1843

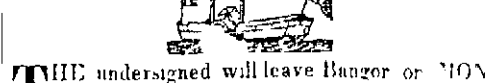
CAMPENE AND OIL.

A FRESH lot of Campene warranted pure—Also, the very best Bleached Spermaceti Oil for sale low by

A. P. GUILD,
July 7 Druggist, Exchange st

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
PR CHARTER OAK & RAIL ROAD.
JEROME'S

BANGOR, PORTLAND AND BOSTON EXPRESS



THE undersigned will leave Bangor on MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNING at 5 o'clock, per Steam Boat Charter Oak for Portland—and will leave Boston TUESDAY and FRIDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M. by the Eastern Rail Road for Bangor, stopping at the usual day stations and Landing Places—a 3 attend on all Express Business, entrusted to his care, faithful and promptly as usual—and through Messrs. Adams and Co of Boston, in the Southern and Western Cities.

The most vigilant attention will be devoted to the safe transmission of Bank Bills and Specie, the collection and payment of Notes Drafts and Bills. The purchase and sale of Merchandise, and business generally.

OFFICES & AGENTS.
At Adams & Co's 9 Court-st Boston
At J. J. BROWN'S, 31 Exchange St Portland
JOHN LOWELL & Co next to the P. Office Bangor
Aug 26

J. J. JEROME

ASSIGNEES SALE.

BY virtue of several decrees of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, will be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, the 4th day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of Goss & Upham in Bangor, for cash on delivery, the following effects, belonging to Estates in Bankruptcy, viz—

Estate of Romulus Haskins—sundry articles of personal property.

Said bankrupt's interest in one undivided fifth part of about sixteen acres of land situated in Hampden.

Note of hand vs Hated Delano, \$303.12.

Estate of R. Haskins & Co.

Sundry Exons, Notes and accounts.

Estate of R. & R. Haskins.

Sundry Exons, Notes and accounts.

Estate of R. & R. Haskins & Co.

Sundry Exons, Notes and accounts.

Sundry effects of the late firm of J. H. Carleton, &c.

Estate of Daniel J. Perley.

Said bankrupt's interest in the following described parcels of real estate supposed to be mortgaged.

The dwelling house, out houses and lot where said bankrupt now lives, situated in Old Town, Penobscot County.

Also, one fourth part in common and undivided of lots numbered ten, second range, and lot numbered ten, in the fifth range, in the town of Greenbush, 339 acres more or less.

Also, the south half of a parcel of land on Marsh Island in Old Town, containing eighteen acres more or less.

Also, a lot of land situated in Argyle Plantation, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Also, one undivided half of a lot of land being lot No 19, in Township No 32 middle division, in Hancock county—whole lot containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Also, one undivided half of lot No 23, in Township No 32 aforesaid.

Also, one undivided tenth part of the North East quarter of Township, No 6, in the 2th range, is mortgaged.

Said bankrupt's interest in a small building standing on land of S. Veazie in Old Town village.

Sundry articles of personal property (mortgaged).

Pew No 18 in the Congregational Meeting House in Old Town, (mortgaged).

Said bankrupt's interest in sundry articles of personal property.

Also, said bankrupt's interest in sundry Executions and Demands.

Estate of Hiram Collier.

Sundry articles of personal property.

Sundry articles of personal property (mortgaged).

All said bankrupt's right in equity to redeem a certain Shingle and Clapboard Mill with one undivided third part of the privilege on which the same stand known as the Corliss & Varney Mills in said Carmel.

Also three quarters of a right in equity to redeem sundry lots of land in Bangor, lying on the road to Bruce's Mills.

Also, a right in equity to redeem a lot of land in Bangor called the Spring Street lot.

Also, a right to redeem a farm in Carmel, on which Mark M. Laughlin and John S. Clapham now live—from a mortgage held by James Bell or Samuel Bell.

Said bankrupt's interest in sundry Executions, Notes and Accounts.

Estate of Gilman Cram.

All said bankrupt's interest in a lot of land in the town of Bradley on great work stream, with a saw mill and other small buildings thereon, containing 800 acres, (mortgaged).

Also, a lot of land in Bangor on Market street, (mortgaged).

Also, a lot of land in Bangor on Coomb's Common, so called (mortgaged).

Sundry Executions Notes and Accounts.

SAMUEL NOTT,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, AND
GENERAL AGENT.

No. 5 City Point Block, Bangor, Me.

Has Surveyed Plans and Estimates for Buildings Bridges, &c. prepared and all pertaining business executed.

—REFERENCE—
Boston Col. James F. Baldwin Civil Eng'r
Col. J. M. Fessenden.
Wm. Parrott Esq. Engineer and Superin-
tendent Boston and Worcester Rail Road
J. Goodwin Point North, N. H.
Aug 2—d&wt

ALMANACS FOR 1844.

ROBINSON'S & THOMAS'S Almanacs, for sale by the hundred, dozen or single at

E. F. DUREN,
No 3, South's Block
Oct 17

ALMANACS FOR 1844.

ROBINSON'S MAINE FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1844 just published and for sale Wholesale and Retail.

Also a variety of Comic Almanacs for 1844.

Oct 2 SMITH & PENNO

PURE SPERM-OIL.

1000 GALLONS bleached and unbleached Water strained, pure Sperm-Oil. Also, 20 blbls Water bleached Whale Oil. For sale by

A. P. GUILD,
Exchange Street
d&w
Oct 6

A MOTHER'S PLEA.

FOR the Sabbath in a series of Letters to an absent Son illustrated by facts—by Lucy K. Wells—just published by

E. F. DUREN
Oct 9

MISCELLANEOUS.

Natural Attraction.

"I don't like to be left alone with a gal, it's plaguy apt to set me a soft sadder and a courtin'."

There's a sort of natural attraction like in this world. Two ships in a calm, are sure to get up along side of each other, if there is no wind, and they have nothin' to do, but look at each other nator does it. Well, even the tongue and the shovel, won't stand alone long, they re sure to get on the same side of the fire and be sociable, one of 'em his loadstone and draws t'other, that's sartin. If that's the case with hrd hearted things, like oak and iron, what is it with tender hearted things like humans—

Shut me up in a saratory with a handsome gal of a rany day, and see if I don't think she is the sweetest flower in it. Yes, I am glad it is the dinner bell, for I ain't ready to marry yet, and when I am I guess I must get a gal where I got my hoss, in Old Connecticut, and that State takes the shine off all creation for geese, galls, and onions, that's a fact. Sam Sluck in England.

THE SISTERS.

FROM TALES OF THE SCOTTISH BORDERS.

There is not a period of deeper luxury and delight than the season when the nightingale raises its charming voice to welcome the pleasures, and the glorious spring, like the spirit of life, riding upon sunbeams, breathes upon the earth. Yielding to its renewing influence, the feelings, and the fancies of youth rushed back upon our heart, in all their holiness, freshness, and exultation, and we feel ourselves a deathless part of the joyous creation, which is glowing around us in beauty, beneath the smile of his God. Who has seen the foliage of ten thousand trees bursting into leaves, each kissed by a dew drop, who has beheld a hundred flowers of varied hues, expanding into loveliness, striding their colors from the rainbow majesty of the morning sun, who has listened to the melody from the yellow furze, to music from every bush, heard,

"The buds sing lore on every spray,"

and gazed on the blue sky of his own beautiful land, swimming like a singing sea around the sun—who has seen, who has heard these, and not been ready to kneel upon the soil that gave him birth. Who has not then, as all nature lived and breathed, and shouted their hymns of glory about him, held his breath in quivering delight, and felt the presence of his own immortality, the assurance of his soul's eternal duration, and wondered that sin should exist upon a world so beautiful. But this mortizing keeps us from our narrative. On one of the most lovely mornings of the season we have mentioned, several glad groups were seen tripping lightly towards the cottage of Peggy Johnstone. Peggy was the widow of a border farmer, who died young, but left her, as the phrase runs, well to do in the world. She had two daughters, both in the pride of their young womanhood, and the sun shone not on a lovelier pair, both were graceful as the lilies that bowed their heads to the brook which ran near their cottage door, and both were mild, modest, and retiring, as the wee primrose that peeped forth beside the threshold. Both were that morning, by the consent of their mother, to bestow their hands upon the objects of their young affections. But we will not dwell upon their bridal, only a few short months were passed, when their mother was summoned to the world where the weary are at rest. On her death bed she divided unto them equal portions, consisting of a few hundreds. Their mourning for her loss, which, for a time, was mingled with bitterness, gradually passed away, and long years of happiness appeared to welcome them, from the bosom of futurity. The husbands of both were in business, and resided in a market-town in Cumberland. The sisters names were Helen and Margaret, and if a preference could be given, Margaret was the most lovely and gentle of the two. But before the tree that sheltered her hopes had time to blossom the serpent gnawed its roots, and it withered like the gourd of the angry prophet. Her dark eyes lost their lustre, and the tears ran down her cheeks where the roses had perished for ever. She sighed, but there was none to answer her, she sighed, but there was none to comfort her, save the mournful voice of Echo. Her young husband sat carousing in the midst of his boon companions where the thought of a wife or of home never enters—and night following night

beheld them reel forth into the streets to finish their debauch in the house of shame!

Such were the miserable midnight of Margaret, the beautiful and meek, while Helen beheld every day increasing her felicity in the care and affection of her temperate husband. She was the world to him, and he all that world contained to her. And often as gloaming fell gray around them, still would they

"Sit and look into each other's eyes,
Silent and happy, as if God had given
Nought else worth looking at on this sad heaven!"

A few years passed over them. But hope visited not the dwelling of poor Margaret. Her husband had sunk into the habitual drunkard, and, not following his business, his business had ceased to flow him, and his substance was become a wreck. And she, of late the fairest of the fair, was now a desolate and broken-hearted mother, herself and her children in rags, a prey to filthiness and disease, sitting in a miserable hovel, stripped alike of furniture and the necessaries of life, where the wind and the rain whistled and drifted through the broken windows—

To her each day the sun shone upon misery, while her children crying around her for bread, and quarrelling with each other, and she now weeping in the midst of them, and now cursing the wretched man to whom they owed their being. Daily did the drunkard reel from his haunt of debauchery into his den of wretchedness. He did the stricken children crouch behind their miserable mother for protection, as his red eyes glared upon their famished cheeks. But she now met his rage with her silent scowl of heart-broken and callous defiance, which, tending but to inflame the infuriated madman, then then burst forth the more than fiendish clamor of domestic war, and then was heard upon the street the children's shriek—the screams and the bitter revilings of the long patient wife—with the cruel imprecations and unnatural blasphemies of the monster, for whom language has no name—as he rushed forward, (putting concord to the blush,) and with his clenched hand struck to the ground, amidst the children she bore him, the once gentle and beautiful being he had sworn before God to protect—whom once he would not permit.

"The winds of heaven to visit her cheek too roughly, she who would have thought her life cheap to have laid down in his service, he kicked from him like a disobedient dog." These are the every day changes of drinking habitually, these are the changes in intemperance.

Turn we now to the fireside of the happier Helen!—The business of the day is done, and her sober husband returns homeward, and he perceives his fair children eagerly waiting his approach, while delight beams from his eyes, contentment plays upon his lips, and he stretches out his hand to welcome them. And, while the youngling clings his knees, the envied kiss to share, the elder brother and sister throng around him, eager to repeat their daily and Sabbath school tasks, and obtain as their reward, the fond pressure of a father's hand, and behold exultation and affection sparkling from his eye, while the happy mother, sat by plying her needle, and

"Gauging auld claes look amais as wel's the new" and gazed upon the scene before her with a rapture none but mothers know. Here there was no crying or waiting for food—no quarrellings no blasphemies, but the cheerful supper done, the voice of Psalms was heard in solemn sounds—the book of God was opened—the father knelt, and his children bent their knees around him. And could an angel gaze upon a more delightful scene, than an infant kneeling by the side of its mother, gazing in her face, and hushing Amen as the words fell from its father's lips! Surely, surely, as he flew to register it in Heaven, a prayer hearing God would respond—So let it be.

Again must we visit the opposite picture—The unhappy drunkard, deprived of the means of life in his native town, wandered with his family to Edinburgh. But on him no reformation dawned. But the wretched Margaret, hurried onward by despair, before the smoothness of youth had left the brow of her sister, was overtaken by age, its wrinkles, and infirmities. And all the affections, all the feelings of her once gentle nature, being seared by long years of insult, misery, brutality and neglect, she herself flew to the bottle, and became tenfold more the victim of depravity than her fallen, abandoned husband. She lived to behold her children break the laws of their country, and to be utterly forsaken by her husband, and in the depth of her misery, she was seen quarrelling with a dog in the street, for a bare bone that had been cast out with the ashes. Of the extent of her sufferings, or where to find her, her sister knew not, but in the midst of a severe winter, the once beautiful Margaret Johnstone was found a hideous frozen corpse in a miserable cellar.

Last scene of all,
Which ends this strange eventful history.

Upon Helen and her husband, age decended imperceptibly as the calm twilight of a lovely evening, when the stars steal out, and the sunbeams die away, as a holy stillness glides through the air, like the soft breathings of an angel unfolding from his celestial wings the silken curtains of a summer night, and the conscious earth, kissed by the balmy spirit, dreams and smiles, and, smiling, dreams itself into the arms of night and of repose. Four score winters passed over them. Their heads became white with the "snow of years." But they became old together. They half forgot the likeness of the face of their youth, but still the heart of youth, with its imperishable affections and esteem, throbbed in either bosom, smiling calmly upon time and its ravages, and still, in the eyes of the happy old man, his silver-haired partner seemed as young, as fair, and as beautiful, as when, in the noontide of her loveliness, she blushed to him her vows. Their children have risen around them, and they have beheld those children esteemed and honored in society.

Of

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

Representative Election.

The election, on the fifth trial on Saturday last terminated in the election of William Paine Esq. the regular Whig candidate by a majority of 186 votes over all others!

The following table will show the result of the balloting in each ward.

Wards	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.
Ballots,	141	111	149	130	175	113	123	942
Wm. Paine, (W.)	83	79	79	67	104	69	88	669
John McDonald (L)	15	18	30	21	17	18	5	124
Ass Walker, (Ab)	39	10	37	57	52	27	30	231
Scattering,	5	4	3	5	2			19

It will be noticed that notwithstanding the flouting manifestoes of the Gazette party committee, and the rallying editorials of that print and the boast of an increase, their vote has diminished 50!!

Attacks upon Personal Character in Political Contests.

The public sentiment, we rejoice to say, is sound upon the matter of introducing brutal attacks upon private character in political contests. The public voice is ready to condemn it.—The public action is ready to rebuke it. It matters not how high a standard a man may assume in morals or respectability, or religion; if he forgets the dignity of a man, and, brutally, attacks the private character of a candidate for political office, for the purpose of gaining a party triumph, he is sure to find the public judgment and the public regard for sacredness of private character, far above him. Such abuse never aids the object it is designed to promote, but merely serves to develop the character of the man who makes use of it. There are, indeed, political duties devolving upon us all, but in discharging these the virtue and intelligence of the people will not sanction the abandonment of the social duties.—It is not right to sink humanity in politics, nor the man in the partizan. It is honorable to the public virtue that all attempts to do this are met with abhorrence; and that with the mass of men their honorable instincts of virtue and kindly feeling towards their fellows, and their respect for the sacredness of private character are stronger than all the claims of party, and tower immeasurably above any effect to be wrought upon their passions.

The recent attack made upon the private character of the whig candidate for Representative in this city, at the "Liberty party" caucus, has been justly characterized by the Enquirer, a paper opposed to the whigs, as a discharge of "virtuous venom," "outrageous," and "base," as much so as to lead to the conviction that the mind was "in a state of mental imbecility."

The rebuke that has been passed upon it by the people is right, and precious too, because morally healthful to the community.

Business.

We mentioned a few days since that our harbor appeared quite lively with shipping and business, and that every man seemed to find enough to do and had the disposition to do it. We will now descend to particulars, somewhat, that our general remark may be seen to have been well founded.

On Saturday there were in our harbor vessels as follows;

Ship	1
Bark	1
Brigs	22
Schooners	155
Sloop	1
Fishing Smacks	8

Total, 188

One hundred and sixty-nine of these arrived within the week.

The ship is about six hundred tons burthen, and will load with lumber, as we understand, for a South American market.

These vessels are being loaded with lumber of various kinds, and with potatoes. The amount of lumber required for loading them will be about fourteen millions of feet, and the value of this, together with the short lumber required for stowage, will not be less than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars. This is a pretty picture, for a little one, of our gem of a city.

We noticed on Saturday, that an enormous load of nests of wooden bowls, turned in the interior of our county, came into the city for shipment abroad. The manufacture of lumber into new forms, seems to be constantly on the increase in our vicinity and by and by we shall be able to furnish the whole country with any thing, from a walking cane to a temple, manufactured and ready for use.

The Mechanics and Workmen of the Arsenal, Washington City, have presented a pair of silver cups to Mr. James Lawrence, as a token of their regard for him and for his disinterested friendship manifested towards them in exhibiting before the public and the Hon. Secretary of War, the late cause for grievance in the reduction of their pay. The cups were presented by Mr. Stewart, one of the workmen, who delivered a spirited and appropriate speech upon the occasion, which was replied to by Mr. Lawrence.

There was a highly interesting reception of Mr. Burritt on Saturday evening, by the members of the Mechanic Association, at their hall, as account of which, with a sketch of Mr. B.'s remarks will appear to-morrow.

Richmond, of this city, who arrived on Friday night, informs us that Farewell B. Peaks, of Fairfield, aged 40, and Nathaniel Worthing, of Palermo, aged 15, belonging to his crew, died at Point Petre, Gaudaloupe, with the yellow fever, the latter on the 15th of September, and the former on the 16th of the same month. Capt. Cole returned home with only one man before the mast.

The packetschr. Mary Eliza, Capt. William Williams, plying weekly between this port and Ware river, Gloucester county, left here on Friday at noon, and was next day taken in with off Buck river, bottom up. Assistance was obtained, and she was towed into Buck river the next day, and righted and pumped out. The body of Capt. Williams was found lashed to the shrouds!

When he left here on Friday he was laboring under a violent fit of ague, and was no doubt below, in consequence of his illness, when the heavy northeasterly blow sprang up on Friday night, which, it is possible, capsize the schooner. It is pretty clearly ascertained that there were no passengers on board, and that he had only his ordinary crew, two or three hands, all colored men, along with him.

The schooner and one or more of the hands belonging to John Tabb, Esq. of Gloucester.—She had in a freight of some valuable, though not very considerable, all of which, we presume has been lost.—Norfolk Herald.

A Ship Paul Jones, at New York from Canton, brings a fortnight's later intelligence but nothing of importance. The Imperial commissioner had failed to meet the English commissioner at the time appointed for ratifying the treaty. The Roman Catholic church at Hong Kong was opened for public worship on the 11th. Skinkness prevailed to an alarming extent among the garrison.

Explosion and loss of life.

The steam boiler in the rope walk of Michael Westmead, of Newbury, exploded on Monday last, tearing the engine house in fragments, killing Mr. Green, the engineer, and dangerously wounding a Mr. Ross who was near. Mr. Green has left a wife and four children to mourn his sudden death.

Death of a Member of Congress.

The Savannah Republican of the 16th, announces the death of Col. John Miles, of that city, member elect to Congress. He was about forty years of age.

Pennsylvania has elected thirteen straight-out Clay Whigs and eleven Locos to Congress—the first Whig Delegation from that State since Monroe's Administration.

The Whigs of Baltimore elected their candidate for Mayor (James O. Law) by 332 majority, on Monday, being an increase of 235 since the State canvass of the 4th inst.

The Utica Gazette of the 18th says:—"We were visited about two o'clock yesterday afternoon with a smart snow storm which lasted fifteen or twenty minutes. P. S. Another about sunset."

There are over four thousand miles of rail roads in this country. With the double tracks, &c. these would make a single line or chain of rails over ten thousand miles in length. It would reach across the Atlantic more than three times.

There are a large number of Polish noblemen confined in the wilds of Siberia, and strictly guarded, whose business it is to catch sables, for the government of Russia.

A heavy white frost was experienced on Saturday night last. Ice was formed in exposed situations. The tobacco remaining outstanding will, of course, be destroyed. It is believed that the corn is so far advanced as to be out of danger.—St. Louis New Era, 9th.

The New-York Observer states that the Missionary Rooms in Boston have received a letter from Dr. Grant, confirming the account of the Nestorian Massacre. He says "a blow has been struck, from which it is impossible the Nestorians can recover."

The Pittsburg Post states that Messrs. W. Robinson, Jr., and Tomlinson, of that city, have got a contract to build another iron steam vessel. It is intended for the ocean, and is to be considerably larger than the one built by Mr. Tomlinson for Lake Erie. She is to be sent down to New Orleans and thence to sea, which is to be the theatre of her operations.

Snow fell in Buffalo on Tuesday to the depth of 9 or 12th inst.

It has been suggested to us by several persons that it would be very desirable for Mr. Burritt to have an interview with the apprentices of our city, that he may state some points in his experience and offer them some useful suggestions. We would recommend Wednesday evening as the time and the Mechanic's Hall as the place.

A River of Vinegar.

At a short distance from Popayan, in South America, is to be seen a stream, called by the inhabitants of its vicinity—Rio-Vinegre. This stream has its fount among ridges of elevated mountains, and after making what is supposed a circuitous and subterraneous passage of many miles, it re-appears at a considerably reduced elevation, and forms a most magnificent and picturesque cascade, not less than three hundred and ten feet in height. A person who attempts to stand for a moment at the bottom, and within the influence of the spray, is immediately compelled to abandon his position—his eyes being too much affected by the acrid quality of its waters.

Gold Mines of the World.

Russia now yields four times as much gold as all the rest of Europe; and the yearly produce of this metal (16,000 lbs.) is sufficient to load from forty to fifty sledges. The silver needs for its conveyance a caravan of from 120 to 160 sledges. The platinum requires but three or four and the copper, which is also conveyed by land, also sets in motion 5000 sledges. By far the greater part of these metals come to the mint in St. Petersburg.

A PROCLAMATION

For a day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise.

By and with the advice and consent of the Council, I hereby appoint THURSDAY, the seventh day of December next, to be observed for Thanksgiving and Praise to our Divine Benefactor.

At the opening of the season of which we are now witnessing the close, when industry was again invited to resume its customary occupations, the People of this State united in supplications to the Almighty Disposer of human affairs, to bless with His favor the pursuits of all classes of our fellow citizens.

We are now called upon, by a sense of duty to that Bountiful Providence, to acknowledge our obligations for all the favors of which we have been the recipients.

Our fields have yielded returns for the labor of the Husbandman, and all other branches of industry have prospered; general health has prevailed throughout the land; tranquility and peace have been unimpeded.

But, while duly penetrated with gratitude for those blessings which contribute to our temporal welfare, we should also endeavor to realize the extent of the bounty of the same Merciful Providence, in the graces which He has imparted to further our spiritual and everlasting interests.

With humble heart, let us, then, enter into a serious examination of ourselves, and of the manner in which we have corresponded with those graces so freely tendered; and, although bound by every principle of duty to constant exercise of such self examination, let us specially devote the day, now set apart for thanksgiving and praise, to so high, so salutary, so reasonable an obligation.

GIVEN at the Council Chamber, in AUGUSTA, this sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three; and in the sixty eighth year of the Independence of the United States.

EDWARD KAVANAGH.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

PHILIP C. JOHNSON, Secretary of State.

Letter from Mr. Webster.

A slip from the office of the Old Colony Memorial, dated Plymouth, Monday evening, Oct. 16, furnishes the copy of a letter written by Mr. Webster, in reply to a wish of the Whig County Committee of Plymouth, that he should attend their Convention, from which we make a couple of extracts.

MARSHFIELD, Oct 16, 1843.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., communicating the request of the Whig committee of this county, that I would attend the convention at Plymouth, to-morrow.

My engagements do not permit me to accept this respectful invitation. I am not willing, however, to let the occasion pass without expressing my hearty concurrence in the general objects for which the convention is to be held. The nominations now before the public, for the offices of Governor and Lieut. Governor of the Commonwealth meet my entire approbation, and will receive my cordial support.

I have long known Mr. Briggs, who is proposed for the chair of the Civil Magistracy, in public life, and in personal and social intercourse; and entertain for him sincere respect and esteem.

His good reputation, his uprightness and integrity, his ability, and especially the moderation, prudence, and mildness of his character, fit him eminently in my opinion, for the first elective office in the State.

It would be presumptuous in me to speak of Mr. Reed, who is a candidate for the office of Lieut. Governor, to the people of Plymouth county.—He is a native of the county, and has always lived in it, or the adjoining county of Barnstable, and is far more extensively known to its inhabitants than I am.

It is now more than thirty years since Mr. Reed and myself entered Congress together; and for far more than half of that period, he has been a member of the National House of Representatives.

All who have been with him in Congress, could be called on to say what man in their acquaintance had been as much distinguished as any other man, for steadiness of principle and conduct, for unostentatious usefulness, and practical good sense, and for unceasing attention to the interests of his constituents, I believe a majority would name JOHN REED, of Massachusetts.

In the present condition of things, the election of these gentlemen would, in my opinion, promote the highest interest of the Commonwealth. I believe the duties of their respective offices would be performed by them, with an unwavering regard to the support of those great objects for which the constitution of the State declares government to be instituted: "the common good, the protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness of the people;" and that the whole force of their influence and example would be directed to the encouragement and diffusion of those virtues, which the same constitution, with so much emphasis, pronounces to be essentially necessary, in order to preserve the advantages of liberty, and to maintain a free government, viz: "a constant adherence to the principles of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, and frugality;" and that they would exemplify the constitutional duty of the Legislature and Magistrates of Massachusetts, "to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity, and general benevolence; public and private charity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people."

But I acknowledge that I feel a concern for the result of the approaching election, deeper and stronger than could spring from mere choice of men, or the preference of one candidate to another. It is my deliberate and conscientious conviction, that a dangerous blow has been struck by the Legislature of the present year, upon the constitution of the Commonwealth, and the liberty and security of the people; and that every just and honorable effort should be made to repair the injury.

That Legislature has passed an act, reducing the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court; not prospectively, but presently; not to operate, merely, on judges to be hereafter appointed, but affecting those who are now on the Bench, holding their offices under the provisions of the constitution, and of statutes, existing when they received their commissions, and which the late Act alters, and in part repeals.

[The letter here pursues the constitutional argument at some length, which our space compels us to omit.]

I cannot but think the act was passed inconsiderately; and possibly in consequence of excitement springing from other subjects: and would fervently hope, that sober men, of all parties,

would see its impropriety, and its danger. As to any reason, or argument, in defence of its provisions, I confess I have seen nothing, even specious, or plausible.—And, in my judgment, in all the political struggles which have taken place in the State within the last twenty years, no object has presented itself of such deep and permanent importance, nothing so vitally essential to the integrity of the Constitution, the security of public Liberty, and the safety and happiness of the People, as the repeal of this act.

I am, dear sir, with much regard,
Your obt. servt.,
DAN L WEBSTER.

Wm. Davis, Esq.

The faculties of the mind are nourished like organs of the body; by proper food. Each have their own appropriate food—both require food; but the great difficulty, in educating the mind, is the choice of proper food. In choosing food for the body, there is often great difficulty; but how much more in preparing food for the mind.

BRIGHTON MARKET—MONDAY, Oct. 16.

[Reported for the Boston Advertiser and Patriot.]

At Market 1700 Beef Cattle, 650 Stores, 4550 Sheep, and 1550 Swine.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—We quote a few extra 4 50; first quality 4; @ 4 25; second quality 3 75; third quality 2 30 @ 3 60.

Burdling Cattle.—We quote Mess 3 12 @ 3 25; No. 1, 2 50; No. 2, 3 2.

Stores.—Two year old 8 @ 13; three year old 8 @ 17.

Sheep.—Small lots were sold from 75c to 1 42. Wethers from 1 25, to 3 2.

Swine.—Selected lots of Shoats 4 @ 5 1/2c. Ohio Shoats 4 and 6c. Old Hogs 3 1/2 and 3 3/4 and 4c. At retail from 5 to 6 1/2c.

DIED.

In this city, 15th inst., Ellen Wallis, aged 19 years; 17th, Charles Augustus, son of John M. Keyon 5 months; 20th, Catherine, daughter of J. O. Neil, 9 months; also George Albert, son of Joseph Luyet 20 years; last at the Alma House, Benjamin Barrett, of Portland, 37 years.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Bangor.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 21, Sch. Edward Kent, Carlisle, 32 hours from Lubec's Hole.

Memoranda.

[From our Franklin correspondent.]

At Oct. 18, Bk. M. V. Broughton, Chas. Boston.

21st Sch. P. Lawrence Elderly, Boston.

21st, Tuffs do

At Oct. 20th, brig Mentor, Barter, Bangor, in ballast; Tryon, Arey, do.

PROSPECTUS

THE CHRISTIAN CITIZEN.

ON the first of January next, will be published at Worcester, Mass., the first number of a weekly periodical with the above title, to be edited by the subscriber.

It will aim to develop the christian citizen into the full stature of a perfect man, in the discharge of all his Religious, Social, and Political duties.—Avoiding all sectarian tenets and controverted points of religious belief, it will seek to extract from the spirit of the Gospel, a Practical christianity, which shall pervade the heart and inspire all the actions of life. It will be devoted generally to Active Religion, and specifically to the cause of Anti-Slavery, Temperance, Peace, and Self-cultivation: each of which will occupy a special department in each number.

While presenting all the moral, social, political and pecuniary teachings of SLAVERY, it will never admit the distorted figures and noisy rhetoric of windy declamation, nor the harsh phraseology of vindictive satire and ridicule.—On the contrary, it will rest, on our Southern brethren, the cool, calm logic of christian philosophy and love, the tender persuasiveness of reason, and the irresistible argument of demonstration.

SELF-CULTIVATION.—This department will commence with a series of Letters to an Apprentice, suggesting studies, subjects of reflection and rules of conduct, calculated to develop his mind, and make him an eminent artisan and useful citizen.—A condensed summary of the general news, extracts from current Literature, and notices of new publications will be added, to make it an acceptable Family Paper.

TERMS.—The Citizen will be about the size of the New York Daily Tribune, and published once a week at \$1.00 per annum in ADVANCE.

All communications addressed, postage paid, to the subscriber.

ELIHU BURRITT, Worcester, Mass. Oct. 23rd, 1843.

BEAVER HATS!!

A Superior quality of fine BEAVER HATS, of the LATEST STYLE, manufactured in this city and warranted superior to any other article offered for sale.

HENENWAY & HERSEY.

Oct. 21.

BOOTS!! BOOTS!!

GENTS. Fine Calf, Sewed and Pegged BOOTS—all qualities and at all prices, at

HENENWAY & HERSEY'S.

Oct. 21.

LUMBERMEN'S BOOTS.

A SUPERIOR article, supplied at the lowest manufacturer's prices, by

Oct. 21. HENENWAY & HERSEY.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

ON and after MONDAY Oct. 23d, the Cars will leave Bangor, at 7 o'clock, A. M.—12 o'clock, M.—4 o'clock P. M.

Leave Old Town, at 8 1/2 o'clock, A. M.—2 o'clock, P. M.—5 o'clock, P. M., and continue thus, till further notice is given.

Oct. 20. E. HARRIS.

GRAVEL.

A Lt. persons in want of gravel are informed that they can be furnished from the bank south of the Merchant's Exchange, near the sign post—without money and without price, for further particulars enquire at No. 18, Main street, up Stairs.

Oct. 20.

STATIONERY.

A NEW supply of STATIONERY—consisting of Wafers, PATENT and POCKET INKS—Sand Boxes, BILL BOOKS; Pen-holders; Paint Boxes; cheap DRAWING PAPER, &c., &c.—just received and for sale by

Oct. 20. E. F. DUREN.

No. 3, Smith's Block.

THERMOMETERS.

JUST received at

Oct. 20. E. F. DUREN'S.

QUILLS.

A GOOD assortment of cheap QUILLS—just received at

Oct. 20. E. F. DUREN'S.

Country Traders please call and examine.

3000 Bushels prime Yellow flat Corn, now landing from Sch. Edwin, Capt. Hinkley, from Baltimore, and for sale by

ATWOOD & NICKERSON No. 2 City Point. 3t

Bangor, Oct. 19.

OAKUM.

3000 POUNDS (No. 1 Machine Oakum from the manufacturer, just received per

Schr. Eclipse and for sale by J. B. FISKE, Jr. No 41 West Market Place.

Oct. 19, 1843. 3w.

WINTER APPLES.

JUST received a prime lot of Winter Apples, suitable to send south—for sale low by

MOORE & BUTMAN, 7 Main street.

BUSINESS SOLICITED.

J. DAVIS Accomptant and Copyist, Collected &c. W. J. D. may be found at the

Thomsonian Depot, or, 88 Main street, or, by a letter at the Post-Office.

Orders for Wilson's Patent Lever Lock and Latch, solicited.

Bangor, Oct. 18, 1843.

MR. HEDD'S ORATION.

"CONSERVATISM AND REFORM," an Oration pronounced before the Penicillin Society, Bowdoin College, Sept. 5—for sale by

SMITH & FENNO, oct. 18.

WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.

A Prime assortment of good qualities and at low prices, kept constantly on hand by

MOORE & BUTMAN, 7, Main street.

120 QTS. Codfish, just received—for sale low by

MOORE & BUTMAN, 7 Main Street.

1844.

FRIENDSHIP'S OFFERING.

Wreath—9 embellishments, Rose of Sharon, 5 do. Annals for the coming season. Received and for sale by

E. F. DUREN.

REMOVAL.

H. G. O. MORRISON, COUNSELLOR AND ATTY AT LAW,

DOVER, ME. Oct. 17.

SILVER PENCILS.

A LARGE variety of Silver Pencils, of the best manufacture, warranted constantly for sale by

SMITH & FENNO.

SINGING SCHOOL.

A COURSE of lessons in vocal music for an Adult Class will be commenced by Mr. Wm. R. Prince, in the Vestry of Mr. Pomroy's Meeting House, on THURSDAY evening, Oct. 20th, at 7 o'clock. The course will consist of twenty-four lessons.

Terms.—Gentlemen, 50 Cts. Ladies, 25 Cts.

Oct. 17.

THOMPSON & GREELY,

24, Main street.

RECEIVED by last Boat a variety of colored silk Velvets of the richest shades for LUG-NETS—Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Face Flannels, Lace Goods, Silk and Worsted Fringes and Gimp.

—ALSO—

A large Stock of Indianas, Silk and Cotton warp Alpaccas, Orleans Cloths, striped Linens, Alpines, changeable Lustres, Venetian Fancies, Parisians, Saxones, Eolians, Chusans, Plain and Figured M. de Laines; a variety of worsted and woolen Shawls, rich wadded and Danish Table Cloths, Victoria and Elsie Plaid, Domestic and Salsbury Flannels, Diapers, Sheetings, Drilings, Tickings, &c., &c.

They have on hand Broadcloths, Casimires, Satinets and Velveteens, which were purchased before the rise of woolen goods, and will be offered lower than they can now be obtained in Boston.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call at

24, Main Street.

E. F. DUREN,
 Next door to the Post Office

and Newspapers for sale at this office

BOXES, Halves, and Quarters, and fresh Fruit
by G. W. LADD.

Attorney for CHARLES H. TODD.
Bangor, August 9, 1843—d&wtf

